Numb. 634.

The Daily Gazetteer.

Tuesday, July 5. 1737.

No 632.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Holland, *with the following Copy of a private Letter from* Petersburg, *dated* June 18. *N. S.*

ON the 14th Instant, about One o'Clock in the Morning, a Fire broke out in this City: It began near the Foundery, from which the Czarina's Summer Palace is only separated by a Canal. The Progress of the Flames was so rapid, that in less than an Hour and half, they reduced a Russian Church and 50 Houses to Ashes; and 'twas with very great Difficulty that they were prevented from spreading to the Arsenal, and to the Office of the Artillery. This is the third Fire that has happened within these three Weeks in the Quarter belonging to the Foundery. The Alarm and the Confusion occasion'd by the Darkness of the Night, were the greater, from the just Cause of Apprehension, that the Flames would reach the Czarina's Summer Palace. Her Imperial Majesty being awak'd by the Noise, arose and went to the Window, where while she was busy in giving Orders, a Courier arrived from Moscow, who was dispatch'd by the Count de Soltikow, Chief Steward of the Empress's Houshold, with the melancholy News of a great Fire which happened in that Capital on the 9th and 10th Instant.

'The Particulars brought by this Express are, that on the 9th, betwixt 10 and 11 o'Clock in the Forenoon, there arose a great Hurricane, and at the same time a Fire broke out in a private House behind the Castle of Cremelin; that the Offices and the Courts of Chancery, together with the Arsenal, were soon surrounded with the Flames, which being afterwards drove by the Fury of the Wind, over the Walls of the Castle, spread to the *Kitay-Gorod*, or the Chinese Quarter, which was entirely reduced to Ashes, together with the Mint, the Grand Dispensatory, (which was reckon'd to be as well furnished with Medicines as any in Europe) the Chancery of Siberia, and a great Number of Warehouses and Shops, which were all burnt, together with a vast Quantity of Chinese Goods and Furs of Siberia; that the Flames, which nothing could stop, after having ravaged the Chinese Quarter, spread to that of Bielgorod, and there reduced to Ashes the Streets of Menitzkoy, Pokrosoky, Zelustoyproed, Jegehow, and the new Basmannoy; that passing beyond the Walls of Bielgorod, they reach'd to the Quarter call'd Semlenoy-Gorod, from whence the Fury of the Wind drove them to the Slabode or Quarter of the Germans, and that all the Houses there, except three, were consumed, together with the Palace of the late Admiral le Fort, the Roman Catholick Church, that of the Dutch Calvinists, and the two Lutheran Churches; that the Sparks being drove beyond the River Jausa, set Fire to the magnificent Hospital, which was lately built all of Stone, but was now burnt to the very Ground, as well as the Quarter in which the Soldiers lodg'd.

'This Fire lasted till about 5 o'Clock next Morning, and the Lives of near 3000 Persons were thereby destroyed. The Country round about Moscow is full of Inhabitants reduced to Misery, who are exposed to the Inclemencies of the open Air. Such was the Voracity of the Flames in this Instance, that none of the Precautions formerly taken to prevent or suppress Fires availed any thing; for the Roofs, Doors, and Shutters of Iron, with which most of the Palaces were secured, melted by the Heat of the Fire like Wax.

'Moscow has before this suffered considerable Conflagrations.

'The first happen'd in 1571, when the Troops of the famous Zingischan, the Kan of the Tartars, took it and reduced it to Ashes.

'In 1611 the Poles took it and burnt it also to the Ground.

'In 1668 there happened a great Fire, by which three fourths of the City were consumed.

'In 1703, another Fire broke out in it, which also made great Ravages: And there have been 'several Fires since that Time, which tho' not so 'considerable, have nevertheless been very fatal to 'the Inhabitants.'

The Court of Russia being of Opinion, that the Success of the Negociations for Peace will depend very much on the Readiness of their Army to fall upon the Turks, Count Munich has drawn off his Forces from the Banks of the Borysthenes, and is upon the March with them towards the River Bog, thro' the Black Forest, and the Country of the Cossacks of Saporovia. The said Army is to encamp for some Time in the fine Plains along the Bog, which abound with Cattle, Forage, and all Manner of Provisions.

Letters of the 11th ult. O. S. from Petersburg say, that on the 9th the Court received an Express from Count Munich, with Advice that he was arrived with his Army within 28 Leagues of Oczakow, and that he hop'd in a few Days to give the Turks Battle.

Letters of the 18th ult. O. S. from Vienna say, that the Count de Konigsegg, President of the Emperor's Council of War, has at length received the Grand Vizier's Answer to his Letter dated the 20th of March last, N. S. The Grand Vizier says for Answer, 'That the Porte has no other Design than 'to conclude a Peace with the Court of Russia on 'the old Footing, and to endeavour to *attain to it* 'by *the most natural Methods*: That 'tis with this 'View the Grand Seignior's Plenipotentiaries are 'set out with the Emperor's Ambassador, to the 'Place appointed for holding the Conferences: That 'the Porte had consented to the Desire of the 'Imperial Court, that the same might be held at 'Nimirow, in order to give a fresh Proof of its Con'descension; and had order'd their Plenipotentiaries 'to set out thither accordingly, from the Place where 'they now are: That they were the better inclined 'to take this Step, because they heard that the Ple'nipotentiaries of Russia were likewise on the Road 'to Nimirow: That nothing remained now, but to 'bring what they had begun to a Conclusion; and 'that the Porte wish'd with all the Earnestness and 'Sincerity possible, that by the Intercession of the 'Mediatorial Powers, and the good Offices of the 'Empetor's Ambassador, the Work of Peace may 'be brought to Perfection, and concluded *in a Man'ner answerable to the Glory of the Ottoman Empire, 'and to the Reputation of the Sublime Porte.*'

It is observable, that in this Letter, as well as the former ones, the Grand Vizier adheres to *vague* and *general* Expressions, without explaining himself on the Subject of Asoph. Tho' there is little Dependence upon the Success of the Conferences at Nimirow, yet it has been resolved on the Part of the Emperor, not to begin the Operations of War against the Turks before the End of this Month; which Delay will give Time to the Merchants, and others of the Emperor's Subjects in Turkey, to retire with their Effects, whereas if the Hostilities were already begun, it is very much to be feared that they would be prevented from coming away: But for the better Precaution, Orders are issued to draw up a List of the Merchants and other Subjects of Turkey, who are in the Emperor's Dominions; in order to oblige them to stay there, till sufficient Securities are given for the Return of those who depend on his Imperial Majesty.——M. Sala, the Emperor's Cabinet Courier, is returned from London to Vienna, with the Instrument concerning the Loan of three Millions of Florins, which his Imperial Majesty has set on Foot in England.

Letters of May 22. O. S. from Constantinople, mention the Grand Seignior's Approbation of every thing done by the Count de Bonneval for the Defence of Bosnia and Turkish Croatia, and the Addition of 1500 Tomans per Month to that General's Salary. The several Alterations he proposed to make, with regard to the Ottoman Troops, have been almost all put in Practice, tho' in order to convince the Turks of the Expediency of his Proposals, he was forced to combat the Prejudice of the Turkish Officers and their Jealousy, their scrupulous Attachment to ancient Customs, and the foolish Notions of many of them, who were silly enough to imagine, that those Alterations were contrary to the Law of Mahomet. 'Tis observed, that the present Regard which is paid at the Porte to Count Bonneval's Opinion, has been productive of another very great Benefit, for some of the Compositions of the best kind in Europe upon the Art of War, have been translated and printed in the Turkish Language: The Regiment which the said Count had Leave to form, on the European Footing, is augmented to 3000 Men; and several of the Officers and Soldiers have formerly served under him in France and Germany.

The Duke of Lorain and his Brother, have join'd Count Seckendorf at Belgrade.

Letters from Rome and Leghorn of the 11th ult. O. S. say, that on the 5th the Pope canonized the 4 new Saints proposed in the last Consistory, upon which Occasion there was a Discharge of the Cannon from the Castle of St. Angelo, and the City was illuminated at Night according to Custom; that the Genoese Garison at Ajaccio has found Means to retake the Town of Fazzana from the Malecontents, which covers a very considerable District of cultivated Land, and had detach'd a Party to destroy their Harvest, which was defeated.

Those of the 18th ditto from Venice say, they have certain News from Turky and Persia, that the Treaty of Peace between the Grand Seignior and Kouli Kan is ratify'd, and that the two Powers seem intirely united; so that all Rumours that have been spread to the contrary are false.

There are Letters from Ostend, that Baron Theodore was in that Harbour ready to sail for Corsica with two Men of War, and that he carries with him Engineers, Artillery, Troops and Ammunition.

They write from Compiegne, that the Soldiers employ'd in the French King's Works there, to the number of 600, having had a Quarrel, in which above 20 were killed and a great Number wounded, a Detachment of Soldiers was sent to disband them.

The Captain of an English Ship arrived at Leghorn from Barbary says, that the Ships of Tunis and Algier, which block'd up the late Bey of Tunis in the City of Susa, fled at the Approach of two Men of War and 4 Gallies, sent by the Grand Master of Malta to his Assistance.

IRELAND.

Dublin, June 28. On Thursday last the Right Hon. the Lord Cathcart's Horse came to our Barracks, to supply the Room of the Hon. Lieutenant General Pearce's Dragoons.

The same Day the Corpse of Thomas Corkor, Esq; was very decently interred at St. Nicholas Without. As he was a very eminent and fair Dealer, his Death is a great Loss to the Publick. He hath left upwards of 10,000 l. to his Widow, and a very large Estate to his Brother.

Friday last being St. John's Day the Grand Lodge of Free Masons met at their Hall in Smock-Alley; there were present several Noblemen, Gentlemen, and the Masters and Wardens of the several Lodges in and about the City of Dublin; where they elected the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount Tyrone Grand Master for the Year ensuing, who appointed James Brenan, M. D. for his Deputy; Cornelius Callaghan, junior, Esq; and John Putland, Esq; were chosen Grand Wardens. After several Acts of Charity, Regulations settled, and other Business done, the Masters and Wardens adjourned to their several Lodges, dined in Splendor, and spent the Day in Mirth and Pleasure.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Venice, June 25. *N. S.* The Dispatch, Magee, is arrived here from Cork.

Hamburgh, July 9. *N. S.* Up the Elbe are arrived the Hope, Peter Carstens, from London; and the Helen, Joseph Todd, from Lisbon.

Amsterdam, July 19. *N. S.* In the Texel is arrived the Prince Frederick, Nelson, from New York. At Genoa, the ————, Spilman, from Ancona; the ——, Paul, from Gibraltar; the Hester, Wylie, from Cork; the ——, Hubbard, from London; the ————, Wootten, from Marseilles; and the ——, Reit, from Port Mahon.

Amsterdam, July 12. *N. S.* At Riga are arrived the Unity, Eade; the Speedwell, Fillingham; and the ——, Scott, from London; the ——, Al-

mon

liſon, and the ——, Barclay, from Dundee; the ——, Mountain, from the Iſle of May; and the ——, Sanders, from Hull.

HOME PORTS.

Falmouth, June 30. Since my laſt arrived the John, Guilie, from Philadelphia for Guernſey; the Southampton, Angus, from Virginia for London. Wind Eaſt. Remains the Eagle Packet for the Groyne.

Briſtol, July 2. Yeſterday arrived the Diana, Melcome, in 7 Weeks odd Days from Barbados.

Dartmouth, July 2. Arrived the George and Joannis, Melliſh, from North Carolina.

Deal, July 4. Wind N. E. blows hard. The three Ships as per laſt remain.

Graveſend, July 3. Paſſed by the Providence, Nelſon, and the Peter and Ann, Richardſon, from Norway; the Richmond, Jordan, from Figueira; the Prince of Orange, Harris, from Narva; the Charming Peggy, Hooper, from Riga; the Sarah, Fendick, from Koningsburg; the Catherine, Rowlandſon, from Rotterdam.

LONDON.

The Trial which was to have come on Yeſterday Se'nnight before the Lords of Juſticiary at Edinburgh, of Caldwall the Soldier, charged with the Robbery and Murder of the Poſt-Boy and Glaſgow Mail in September laſt, and which had been put off from Time to Time on account of his *real* or *pretended* Madneſs, was that ſame Day again adjourned to Yeſterday. On Sunday Se'nnight he found Means, with a Piece of broken Glaſs, and ſome ſharp-pointed Sticks, to wound himſelf in the Breaſt, and other Parts of the Body, which if it had not been timely diſcovered, he would probably have bled to Death. When Blood was firſt obſerved on his Hands, and he was ask'd what was the Matter, he made Anſwer that he had only been pulling at a looſe Tooth.

The Letters from Edinburgh, which brought the foregoing Article, adviſe that great Numbers of the Citizens went out of Town laſt Tueſday, to meet their Lord Provoſt, and welcome him home.

And that the Netherbow Port, which has been chained up and kept open ever ſince the fatal Night in which Capt. Porteous was hanged by the Mob, was that Day unchained, in order to be ſhut at Night, as uſual.

Several of the Officers, and about 40 Soldiers of the Regiment lately commanded by General Tatton, are arrived from London at Leith, to which the ſaid Regiment is on the March from Kent.

Laſt Wedneſday Se'nnight there fell ſuch a Shower of Rain at Paris, that the like was never ſeen there in the Memory of Man. All the Streets in the Space of Six Minutes looked like Rivers; and ſo great was the Confuſion in the Garden of the Thuilleries, and the other Publick Walks, by Reaſon of the Suddenneſs of the Storm, that ſeveral Perſons were ſtifled in the Crowd, and others were much hurt.

The Lord Strangford, Sir Thomas Pendergaſt, and ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, are coming from Ireland, on board His Majeſty's Yacht, for Portſmouth, where the ſame is to be cleaned and refitted for his Grace the Duke of Devonſhire, who goes for Ireland about the Middle of next Month.

Laſt Wedneſday died at Ipſwich, that eminent Preacher, the Rev. Dr. Biſhop, D. D. Miniſter of St. Mary le Tower in that Town, after a long Illneſs, ſuppoſed to have been increaſed by Preaching beyond his Strength. He was a Man of great and uncommon Abilities, both Natural and Acquired, and a ſtrong Memory, a prudent Oeconomiſt, a kind Husband, a tender Father, and is greatly lamented by all that knew him.

The ſame Day Puſtoe, the other Foot-Pad that attacked Capt. Exeter near the Red Lodge at Briſtol, and attempted to ſhoot him, was apprehended without Lawford's Gate, and being examined next Day, was committed to Newgate. He had been beyond London ever ſince the Aſſault, but returned, as he ſays, in order to ſurrender himſelf.

Thomas Jackſon, Eſq; Town Clerk of this City, going to the Seat of his Son-in Law in the County of Durham, was taken ſo ill at Bugdon, that 'twas thought he could not recover: Great Intereſt is making to ſucceed him. This Place is in the Gift of the Aldermen and Common Council: The Candidates are Mr William Tims, and Mr. Robert Henſhaw, who are of the Common Council, and Mr. Miles Man, who for many Years has been principal Clerk in the Office.

The Right Hon. Sir William Yonge, Bart. Secretary at War, has appointed —— Hill, Eſq; to be Pay-Maſter of the Officers Widows Penſions, in the room of Thomas Spence, Eſq; deceaſed.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Tankerville, took the Oaths before the Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Middleſex, to qualify himſelf as One of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to the King.

As did alſo Ralph Jenniſon, Eſq; to qualify himſelf as Maſter of His Majeſty's Buck-Hounds, in the Room of the Earl of Tankerville.

As did likewiſe Col. Mordaunt, to qualify himſelf as one of the Equerries to the King.

On Friday next Sir Robert Walpole, with ſeveral other Perſons of Diſtinction, ſets out for his Seat at Houghton-Hall in Norfolk, where he will continue for a Fortnight, during which Time the Treaſury will be adjourned.

On Saturday laſt Joyce Brooks, alias Short Arms, was committed to Newgate by Sir Richard Brocas, for Picking a Gentleman's Pocket in King's-Head Court in Shoe-Lane, of a Silver Snuff-Box, value 3 l.

On Sunday laſt a Glazier's Apprentice in Swallow-ſtreet, was unfortunately drowned in the New River at Chelſea. And,

Yeſterday Mr. White the Coroner ſat on him, and the Jury brought in their Verdict, Accidental Death.

We hear that their Majeſties will remove from Richmond to Hampton-Court on Saturday next, the neceſſary Orders being given for that Purpoſe.

The Letter ſign'd X. P. *is come to hand, and we hope to be at Liberty to inſert it as deſir'd, on Thurſday next. We cannot always oblige our Friends, to a Day: But as often as we can, ſhall always be ready to oblige; and in particular, ſhall be glad of this Gentleman's Correſpondence.*

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	4 37	Evening 4 53

Bank Stock 145 3-4ths. India 182. South Sea 103 3-4ths. Old Annuity 110 7-8ths, 110 3-4ths. New ditto, 112 1-half to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 107. Emperor's Loan 117. Royal Aſſurance 111 3-4ths. London Aſſurance 14 3-4ths to 7-8ths. African 14. New India Bonds 6 l. 19 s. to 7 l. Premium. Old ditto 6 l. 17 s. to 18 s. Prem. South Sea ditto 4 l. 8 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 5 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1 to 5 Prem. Engliſh Copper 21. 12 s. Welſh ditto, 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 8 1-4th per Cent. Premium. Three per Cent ditto 3 1-half per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 121 1-half. Lottery Tickets 9 l. 18 s.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the Commiſſioners for Building a Bridge croſs the River Thames, from the New Palace-Yard in the City of Weſtminſter, to the Oppoſite Shore in the County of Surrey, are to meet, by Adjournment, at the Jeruſalem-Chamber, in the Deanery of Weſtminſter, on Wedneſday the 6th Inſtant, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon preciſely.

To be LETT,

At Betchworth, *near* Darking *in* Surrey,

A LARGE, Convenient HOUSE, 20 Miles from London, with Stables for 10 Horſes, Pigeon-Houſe, Fiſh-Ponds, Gardens, and Orchards; with or without 14 Acres of Paſture-Ground.

Inquire of T. Woodward, at the Half-Moon between the Two Temple-Gates in Fleet-ſtreet.

To be ſold by AUCTION,

On Wedneſday the 6th Day of July, preciſely at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, at the Yard of Mr. Younghusband, ſituate in Rotherhith in the County of Surry, by Order of the Aſſignees of the ſaid Mr. Younghusband,

ALL the Stock in Trade of the ſaid Mr. Younghusband, conſiſting of Timber, Deals, Guns, Anchors, Cables, Cordage, &c. Alſo the Leaſe of his Yard and Dwelling-Houſe, of which there are 59 Years to come; the Leaſe of a Yard called Blake's-Yard, of which there are twelve Years and a half to come; and the Leaſe of a Yard called the York-Buildings-Yard, of which there are two Years and a half to come; which ſaid Yards and Premiſes are fronting the River Thames, and ſituate in Rotherhith aforeſaid.

Further Particulars of the ſaid Leaſes may be had of Mr. Farrant, at his Chambers, No. 4, in Lincoln's-Inn Old Buildings; or at Mr. Philip Farrant's Houſe, at Rotherhith aforeſaid.

Catalogues are deliver'd out by

Abraham Coleman, *Broker, in Mincing-Lane*

To be Lett,

And Enter'd upon immediately,

A Dwelling-House, with three Rooms on a Floor; Brew-houſe, Malt-houſe, Grainnery, Stable, large Yard, Wharf, and Meadow, all contiguous, ſituate on the River Thames, at the South End of Great Marlow Bridge, in the Pariſh of Biſham, in the County of Berks, about 28 Miles from London, 8 from Windſor, 4 from Maidenhead, 5 from Henley, 7 from Beconsfield, 3 from High Wickham, 10 from Reading, all Market Towns. The Malt-Houſe is about 150 Feet long, and 20 wide.

There are adjoining to the ſaid Premiſes two Dwelling-Houſes, with Yards, Stables, &c one of them is a well-accuſtomed Publick-Houſe. The Place is intire, and ſpacious enough for very large Dealings; and there are ſufficient Conveniencies for erecting two ſtout Water Mills, if deſired. The Whole to be Lett to one Perſon, or in Parcels, as required. Enquire of Mr. John Snelling, at Temple-Mills in the ſaid Pariſh; or of Mr James Prince, at the Copper Warehouſe, Brook's Wharf, London.

This Day is publiſhed,

Being a Continuation of the Preſent State of the Republick of Letters, and the Literary Magazine,

THE Hiſtory of the Works of the Learned, giving a general View of the State of Learning throughout Europe; and containing an Impartial Account and accurate Abſtracts of the moſt valuable Books publiſhed in Great Britain and Foreign Parts; interſpers'd with Diſſertations on ſeveral curious and entertaining Subjects, critical Reflections, and Memoirs of the moſt eminent Writers in all Branches of Polite Literature.

For the Month of JUNE, 1737.

This Number contains the following Articles.

I. A Summary of the IVth Volume of Medical Eſſays and Obſervations, reviſed and publiſhed by a Society at Edinburgh.

II. A Continuation of Mr. Drake's Hiſtory and Antiquities of York.

III. Memoirs of Thomas Sutton, Eſq; and of his Foundation in Charter-Houſe.

IV. Obſervations by Dr. Pemberton on Philalethes's Reply, publiſhed in the Hiſtory of the Works of the Learned for the laſt Month.

V. An Account of the Miſcellaneous Works of the moſt Learned Mr. John Greaves, now firſt collected and publiſhed in two Volumes.

VI. A View of Mr. Leadbetters uſeful Book of Mechanick Dialling.

VII. A Character of a Treatiſe (juſt tranſlated from the French, and highly commended by the ingenious Author of Spectacle de la Nature) entitled. The Characters of true Charity display'd.

VIII. An Epitome of a Diſcourſe concerning the Dignities, Titles, Offices, Pre-eminences, and yearly Revenues of the eldeſt Sons of the Kings of England, from the Reign of Henry III. to the Union of the Kingdoms.

IX. Deſcription of two Egyptian Mummies, now in England, with ſome Conjectures relating to them.

X. A Catalogue of the principal Books printed within the Month.

XI. An Index to this and the 5 preceding Numbers.

N. B. We acknowledge our Obligation to the ingenious Dr. Charles Lamotte, for his curious Eſſay, which (coming too late for this) ſhall be inſerted in our next Hiſtory.

Printed for T. Cooper at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row, and ſold by J. and J. Fox in Weſtminſter-Hall, and J. Jackſon near St. James's Gate.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure

For that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the higheſt and moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation or the leaſt Purging, which by an unaccountable Miſtake is generally adviſed, although always found rather to increaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much famed and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once find out the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, ſince that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they alſo effectually and immediately cure the Green-ſickneſs in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, (which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels, and conſequently prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and aſſoon as taken, make the Pulſe pleaſantly Lightſom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſomuch fam'd and pleaſant Chymical Drops have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be ſure to have the Right, which is the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row.*